- (g) Valid service. A document that was properly addressed, was sent in accordance with this subpart, and that was returned, that was not claimed, or that was refused, is deemed to have been served in accordance with this subpart. The service will be considered valid as of the date and the time that the document was deposited with a contract or express messenger, the document was mailed, or personal delivery of the document was refused.
- (h) Presumption of service. There will be a presumption of service where a party or a person, who customarily receives mail, or receives it in the ordinary course of business, at either the person's residence or the person's principal place of business, acknowledges receipt of the document.

§ 1503.212 Computation of time.

- (a) This section applies to any period of time prescribed or allowed by this subpart, or by notice or order of the administrative law judge.
- (b) The date of an act, event, or default, after which a designated time period begins to run, is not included in a computation of time under this subpart.
- (c) The last day of a time period is included in a computation of time unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, a legal holiday, or a day on which the enforcement docket is officially closed. If the last day of the time period is a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or a day on which the enforcement docket is officially closed, the time period runs until the end of the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or a day on which the enforcement docket is officially closed.

§1503.213 Extension of time.

(a) Oral requests. The parties may agree to extend for a reasonable period the time for filing a document under this subpart. If the parties agree, the administrative law judge must grant one extension of time to each party. The party seeking the extension of time must submit a draft order to the administrative law judge to be signed by the administrative law judge and filed with the Enforcement Docket Clerk. The administrative law judge may grant additional oral requests for

- an extension of time where the parties agree to the extension.
- (b) Written motion. A party must file a written motion for an extension of time not later than 7 days before the document is due unless good cause for the late filing is shown. The administrative law judge may grant the extension of time if good cause for the extension is shown.
- (c) Failure to rule. If the administrative law judge fails to rule on a written motion for an extension of time by the date the document was due, the motion for an extension of time is deemed granted for no more than 20 days after the original date the document was to be filed.

§ 1503.214 Amendment of pleadings.

- (a) Filing and service. A party must file the amendment with the Enforcement Docket Clerk and must serve a copy of the amendment on the administrative law judge and all parties to the proceeding.
- (b) *Time.* A party must file an amendment to a complaint or an answer within the following:
- (1) Not later than 15 days before the scheduled date of a hearing, a party may amend a complaint or an answer without the consent of the administrative law judge.
- (2) Less than 15 days before the scheduled date of a hearing, the administrative law judge may allow amendment of a complaint or an answer only for good cause shown in a motion to amend.
- (c) Responses. The administrative law judge must allow a reasonable time, but not more than 20 days from the date of filing, for other parties to respond if an amendment to a complaint, answer, or other pleading has been filed with the administrative law judge.

§ 1503.215 Withdrawal of complaint or request for hearing.

At any time before or during a hearing, an agency attorney may withdraw a complaint or a respondent may withdraw a request for a hearing without the consent of the administrative law judge. If an agency attorney withdraws the complaint or a party withdraws the request for a hearing and the answer,